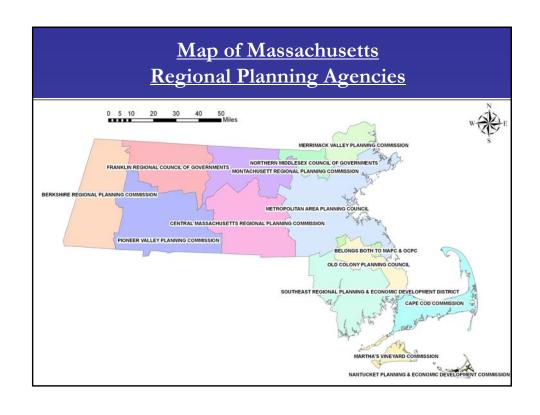


Nantucket Regional Transportation Plan 2007 – 2030

Public Participation Meetings

Outline of Presentation

- 1. Plan Development Process
- 2. SAFETEA-LU Regulations
- 3. Community Demographics
- 4. Goals and Objectives
- 5. Transportation facilities:
 - a) Roadway facilities
 - b)Public transportation facilities
 - c) Bicycle and Pedestrian facilities
 - d) Water-borne transportation
 - e) Air-borne transportation



Regional Transportation Plan Update: Development Process				
August to September 2006	Public Outreach and development of draft goals and objectives.			
October to November 2006	Recommended projects and programs and development of preliminary draft			
November to December 2006	Coordinate review of draft with land use, environmental, historic preservation, and tribal agencies.			
December 2006 to January 2007	Coordinate review of draft with FHWA, FTA, EOT, and District 5			
January to February 2007	Conduct 30-day public review of draft			
March 2007	NP&EDC endorsement of the Plan			

SAFETEA-LU Regulations

- August 10, 2005 the President signed into law the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU).
- Funding for highways, highway safety, and public transportation totaling \$244.1 billion.
- Safety almost doubling the funds for infrastructure safety and requiring strategic highway safety planning, focusing on results
- Equity building toward a minimum 92 percent relative rate of return by 2008
- *Innovative finance* makes it easier and more attractive for the private sector to participate in highway infrastructure projects
- *Congestion Relief* provide better information to travelers and emergency responders.
- *Mobility & Productivity* fund critical high-cost transportation infrastructure projects of national and regional significance
- *Efficiency* using innovative technologies and practices to speed up the construction of efficient and safe highways and bridges
- Environmental Stewardship increases funding for environmental programs
- *Environmental Streamlining* incorporates changes aimed at improving and streamlining the environmental process

SAFETEA-LU Planning Factors

- 1. Support Economic Vitality
- 2. Increase Accessibility and Mobility
- 3. Protect and enhance the Environment
- 4. Enhance Modal Integration
- 5. Promote Efficient System Management
- 6. Preserve the Existing System
- 7. Increase Safety
- 8. Increase Transportation Security

SAFETEA-LU Planning Factors

Environmental Mitigation Activities:

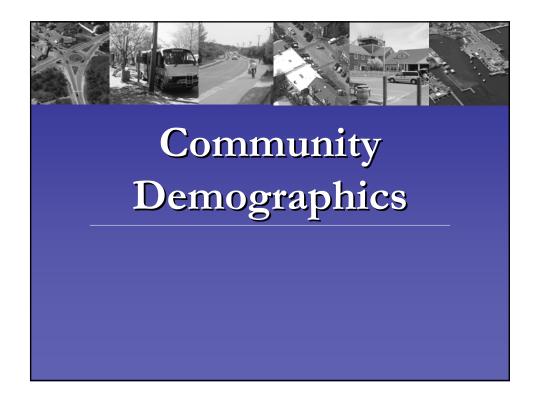
An example would be looking at maps or plans addressing wetlands or conservation areas, together with the entities that are responsible for those resources, then discussing with those entities whether the areas the RTP calls for studies for potential improvement projects to occur have potential to impact those

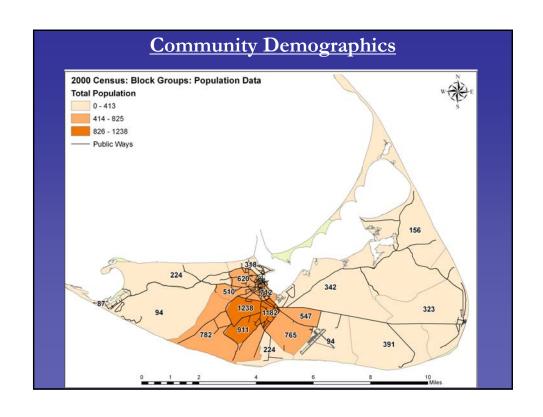
Consultation and Cooperation:

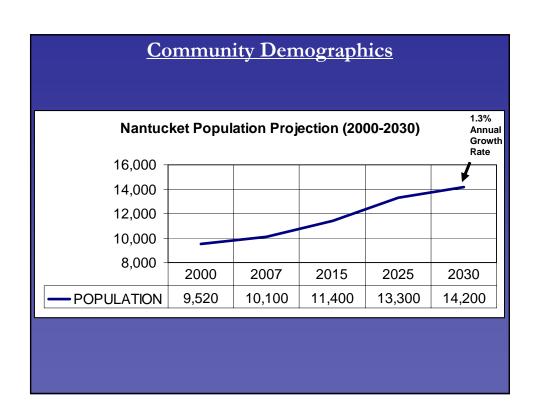
Comparing the RTP to plans, maps and inventories so the RTP is developed comprehensively.

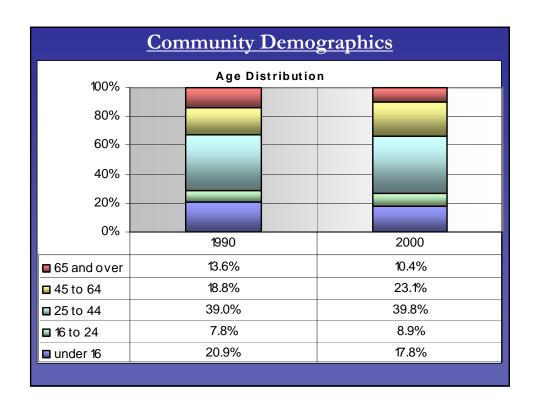
Visualization:

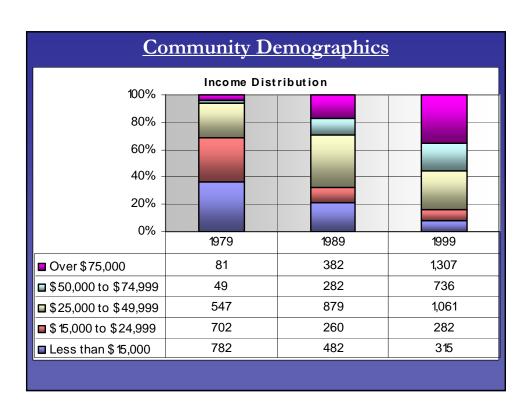
Visualization is ensuring that MPOs determine the most effective methods to convey a good understanding of the RTP and other planning efforts.

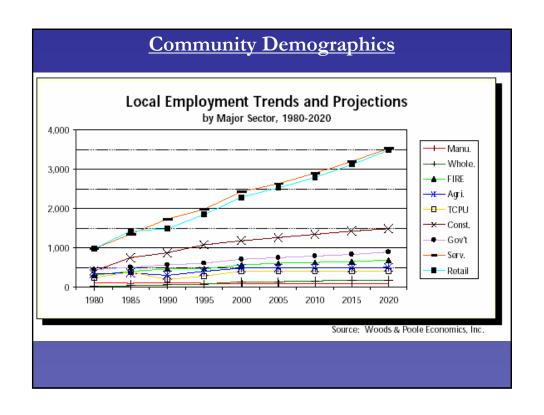


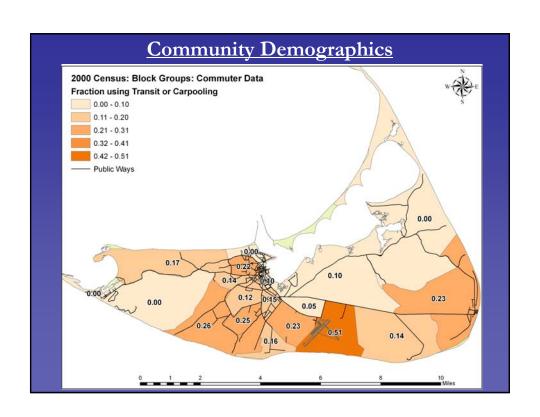


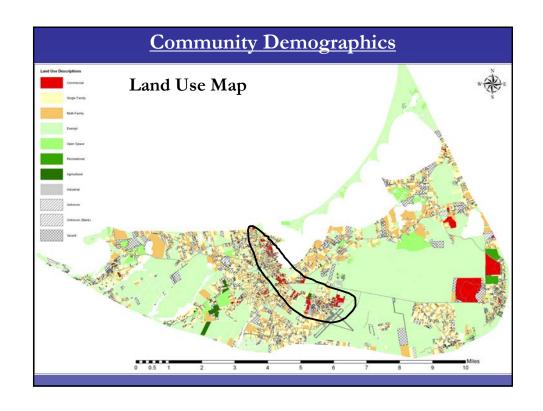


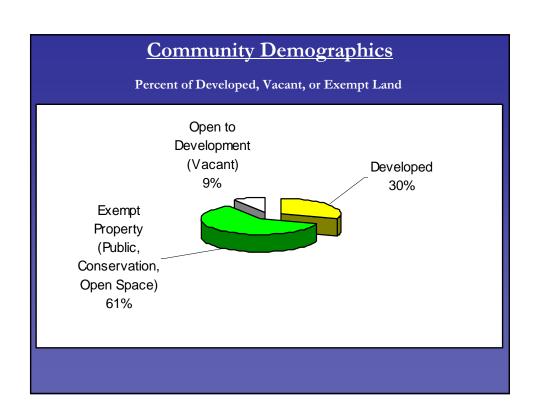




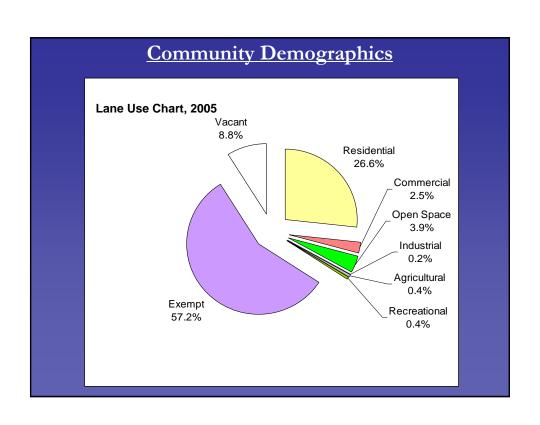








Land Use	1987	1991	1997	2003	2005
Developed	13.0%	23.0%	30.0%	31.3%	30.1%
Exempt Property					
(Public, Conservation, Open Space)	34.0%	37.0%	40.0%	57.8%	61.1%
Onen to Development					
Open to Development (Vacant)	53.0%	40.0%	30.0%	10.8%	8.8%





Nantucket's transportation challenge for the next twenty years is to try to minimize the number of cars coming to the Island and trying to minimize the actual use of cars once they are here. The principal mechanisms suggested for accomplishing this goal are to:

- Shorten distances between trip origins and destinations by promoting a village-centered settlement pattern;
- Offer a broad array of alternative transportation modes to the traveling public;
- Reduce the amount of development that could be built on the Island;
- Ultimately, find an equitable and legal way to limit cars coming on-Island;
- Create alternatives for parking in the downtown area; and
- Utilize the telecommunication infrastructure as a means to reduce the number of trips.

MAJOR GOAL:

To provide a transportation system that will move people and goods to, from, and around the Island in a way that is safe, convenient, economical, and sensitive to the character of the various areas of the Island.

Goals

AUTO-DEPENDENCY

- Minimize Future Automobile Dependency
- Create infrastructure consistent with the Town and Country concept.
- Reduce traffic congestion and improve safety in the vicinity of Nantucket's schools.

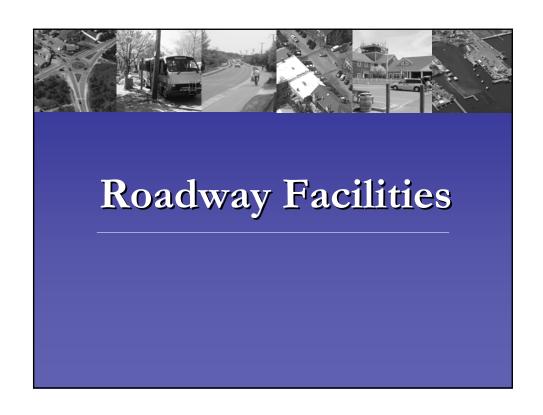
INTER-MODAL TRANSPORTATION

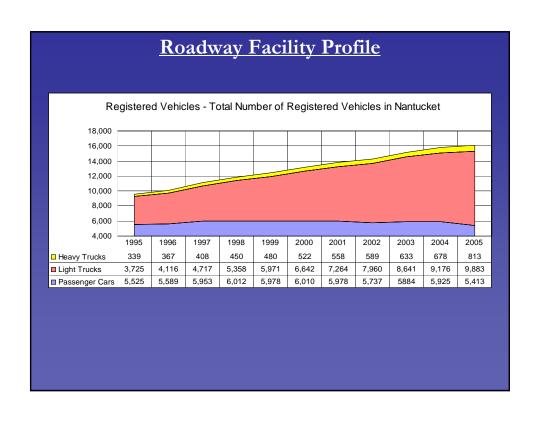
- Integrate the planning of all modes of transport to, from, and on the island.
- Seek mitigation of the off-island impacts of Nantucket's seasonal visitors.

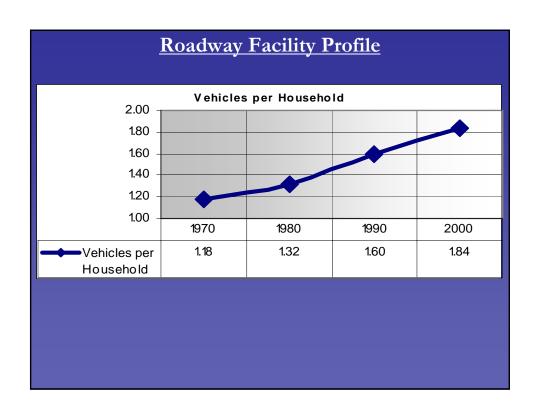
Goals

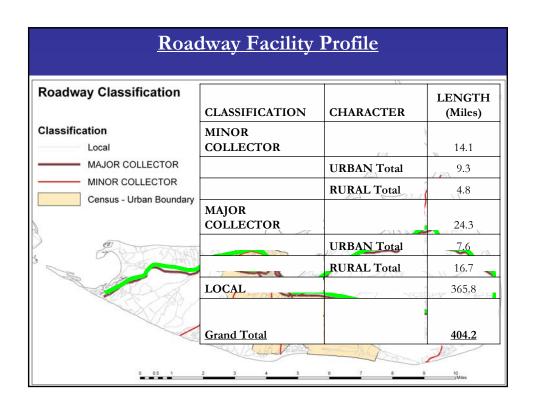
<u>HISTORIC /</u> ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

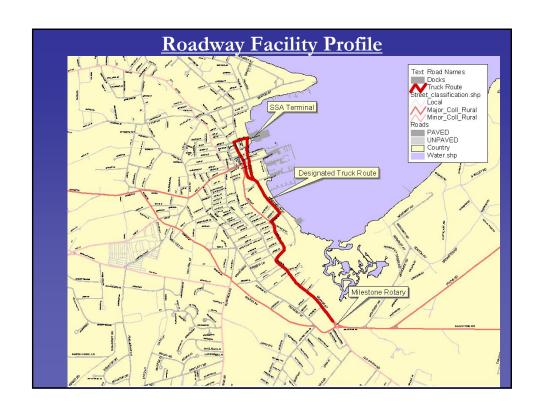
- Consider environmental and historical impacts of any transportation system improvement.
- Adopt transportation policies and regulations in keeping with Nantucket's historic character.

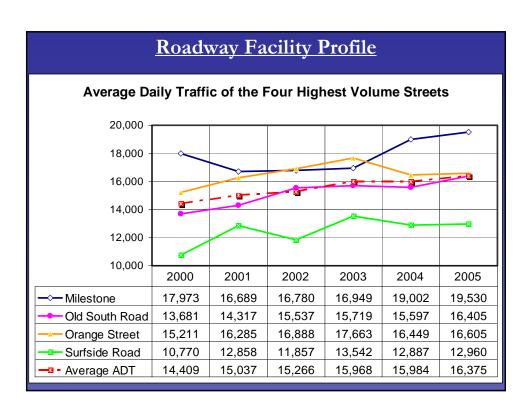










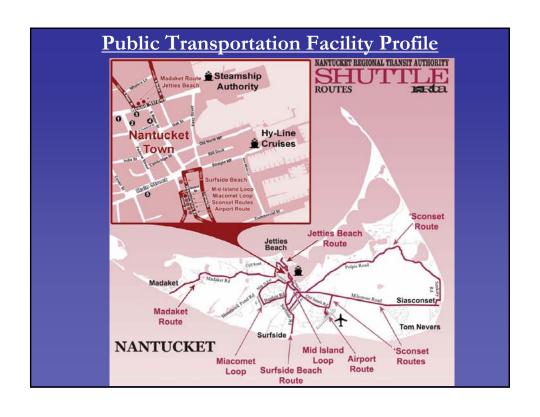


ROADWAYS

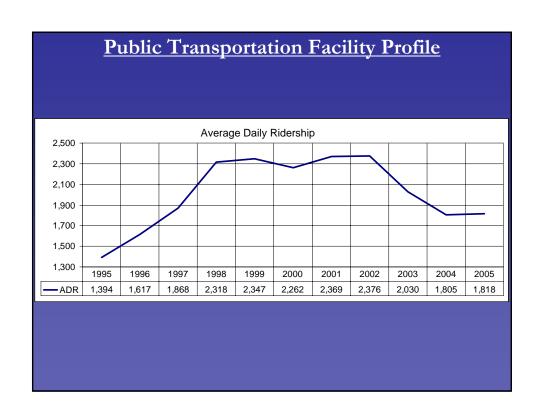
- Accommodate the need for bulk delivery of commodities to the Island in a manner that is efficient, cost-effective, and in keeping with the character of the community.
- Develop an equitable and enforceable means to control off-road vehicle abuses on public and private property.
- Rely upon road design and traffic control approaches that maximize public safety.
- To manage the flow of traffic throughout the downtown area.

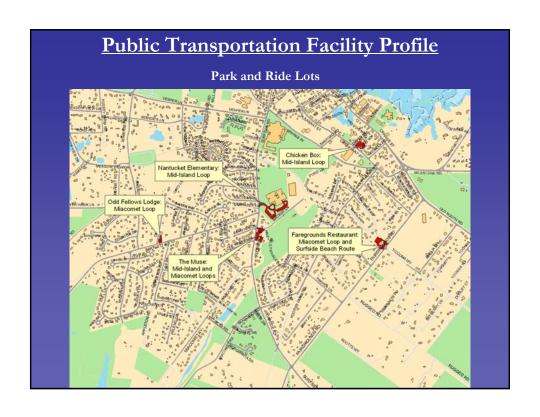


Public Transportation Facilities

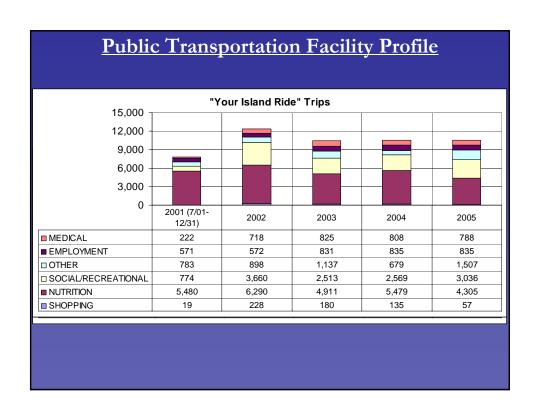










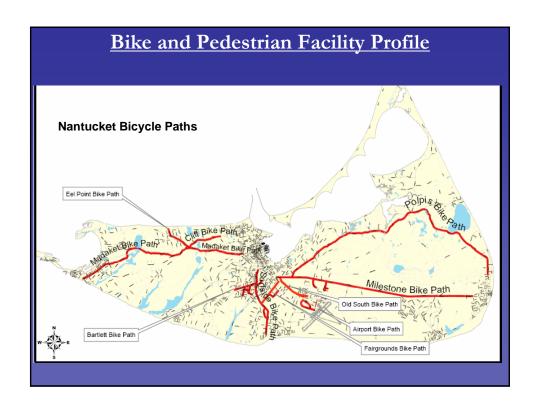


PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

- Improve and expand the Nantucket Regional Transit Authority incorporating the needs of the elderly, disabled, school children, summer visitors, and the year-round community.
- Continue efforts to educate residents and visitors of the shuttle system through strategic marketing.
- To increase the efficiency and level of service of the island's taxi services.
- To encourage the use of vans or jitneys.
- To enhance and enforce the regulations governing tour vehicles.



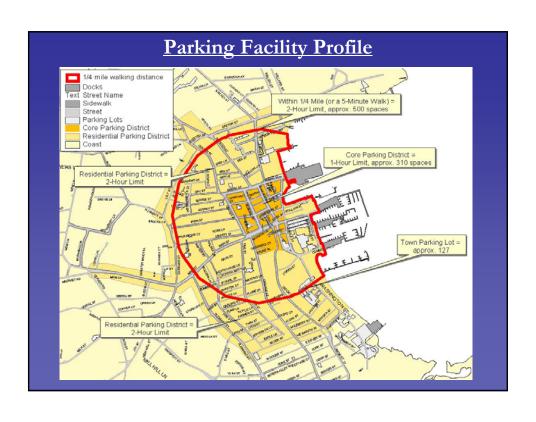
Bike and Pedestrian Facilities



BIKE AND PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES

- Expand and maintain an Island-wide system of bicycle paths in accordance with the Update of the Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan.
- Improve opportunities for walking throughout the community.
- To promote the expansion of bicycle usage.
- To strive for transportation plans that are consistent with planning efforts.



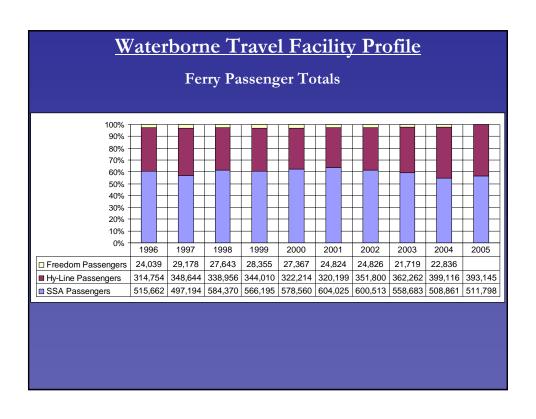


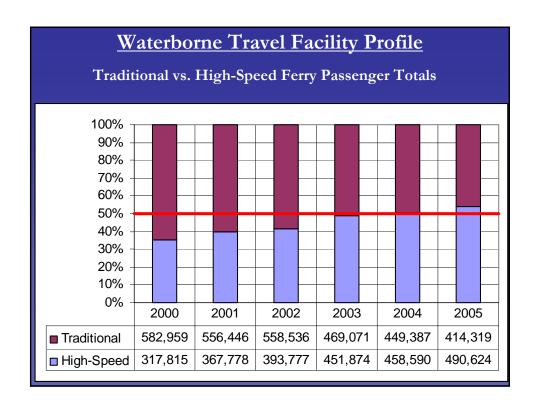
PARKING FACILITIES

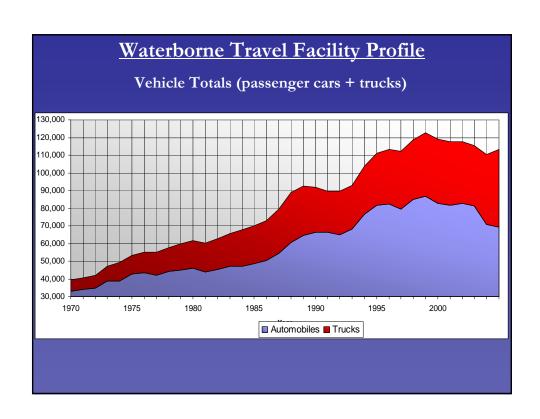
- Provide reasonable parking opportunities accessory to downtown and out-of-town residential and commercial growth which are consistent with anticipated demand and with the limits of the natural and built environment.
- To manage parking and discourage the use of motor vehicles in downtown.





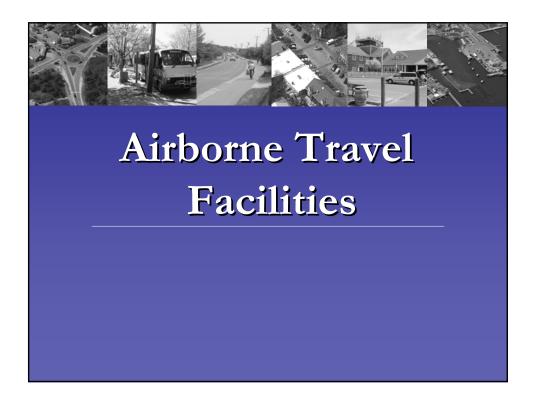


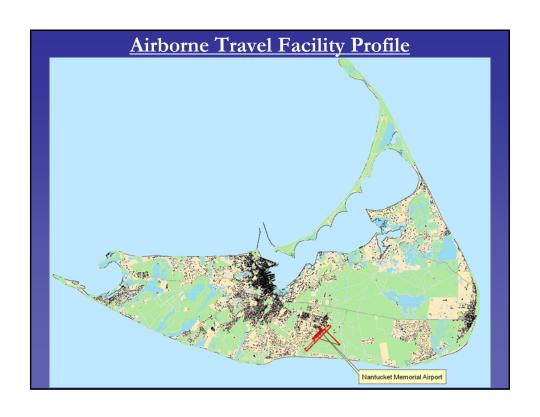




WATERBORNE TRAVEL FACILITIES

- Provide an efficient and convenient water-transportation system that connects mainland ports with Nantucket Harbor.
- Encourage the coordination of land side services on Nantucket at time of ferry arrivals.
- Encourage the provision of freight service to the island that is dependable, affordable, and meets the economic needs of the island, while considering the land-side effects of scheduling, vehicle size, and trip frequency.
- Coordinate Steamship Authority and private passenger carrier arrivals and departures with land side transportation.
- Improve traffic congestion and safety in the vicinity of ferry terminals.







AIRBORNE TRAVEL FACILITIES

 Provide for safe and convenient access to the island through its other port of entry, Nantucket Memorial Airport, while considering the island's environmental and historical limitations

Next Steps:

October to November 2006	Recommended projects and programs and development of preliminary draft
November to December 2006	Coordinate review of draft with land use, environmental, historic preservation, and tribal agencies.
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